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假橐吾属,中国菊科植物一新属*

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LIGULARIOPSIS Y. L. CHEN, A NEW GENUS OF COMPOSITAE FROM CHINA

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假橐吾属 新属

Ligulariopsis Y. L. Chen, gen. nov. (Tribus Senecioneae Cass., Subtribus Tussilagininae Dum.)

Genus monotypicum habitu et inflorescentiis Ligulariae Cass. evidenter simile, sed petiolis foliorum alatis, basi dilatatis, semiamplexicaulibus, haud vaginatis, capitulis discoideis, ad apicem caulis racemosim dispositis, flosculis 4, omnibus tubulosis facile distinguitur; a Parsenecione W. W. Smith et Small antheris basi obtusis non caudatis, caulibus ad basin reliquiis petiolorum praeditis, foliis basilaribus sub anthesi persistentibus bene differt.

Herba perennis. Rhizoma crassum et breve radices fibrosas numerosas edens. Caulis ad basin reliquiis petiolorum praeditus. Folia alterna, papyracea, basilaria sub anthesi persistentia, longe petiolata, oblongo-cordata vel late ovato-cordata, in petiolum alatum cuneatim decurrentia, basi dilatata semiamplexicaulia, haud vaginata, ea caulina media inferioribus similia, sed minora, breviter petiolata, petiolis alatis alis a medio deorsum ad basin in auriculam foliaceam ovatam amplexicaulem sensim dilatatis. Capitula discoidea, ad apicem caulis racemosim disposita, pedunculis 2-bracteolatis. Involucrum cylindricum vel anguste campanulatum, 1.5～2 mm diametro ecalyculatum; involucri phyllaria uniseriata, 4, lineari-lanceolata, margine anguste scariosa, Receptaculum areolatum. Flosculi 4, hermaphroditi, omnes tubulosi, discum conspicue superantes. Corollae flavae, limbo anguste campanulato, apice 5-lobolato, lobis lanceolatis, acutis. Antherae lineares apice in appendices lanceolatas productae, basi obtusae, collo antherae cylindrico. Styli rami recurvati, apice obtusi vel truncati,

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papilloso-puberuli. Achaenia cylindrica, glabra, costata. Pappi setae uniseriatae, brunneo-purpureae, serrulatae, fragiles.

Species sola cognita: *Ligulariopis shichuana* Y. L. Chen, Shaanxi et Gansu incola.

多年生草本,根状茎粗短,有多数纤维状根,茎基部有残存的叶柄。叶互生、纸质,基生叶在花期宿存,具长叶柄,长圆状心形或宽卵状心形,楔状下延成具翅的叶柄,基部扩大,半抱茎,但绝无叶鞘;中部茎叶与下部叶同形,较小,具短叶柄,叶柄具翅,自中部向基部逐渐扩大,基部具叶状卵形抱茎的叶耳。头状花序盘状,在茎端排列成总状;花序梗有2枚小苞片。总苞圆柱形或窄钟状,直径1.5~2 mm,无外苞片,总苞片1层,4枚,线状披针形,边缘窄干膜质。花序托具小窝孔。小花4,全部管状,明显长出花盘,两性,花冠黄色,檐部窄钟状,顶端5裂,裂片披针形,尖;花药线形,伸出花冠,顶端具披针形附片,基部钝,花药颈部圆柱形;花柱分枝外弯,顶端钝或截形,被乳头状微毛。瘦果圆柱形,无毛,具肋;冠毛1层,紫褐色,具微齿,易碎。

这个单种属无论是在外形或是花序排列上均与橐吾属 *Ligularia* Cass. 极其相似,但本属的叶柄有翅,叶柄基部虽然扩大,半抱茎,但绝不形成叶鞘;头状花序盘状,花茎端排列成总状;小花4,全部管状与后者不难区别。它与蟹甲草属 *Parasenecio* W. W. Smith et Small 的区别在于花药基部钝,无尾;茎基部有残存的叶柄,基部叶在花期宿存。

本属已知仅1种:假橐吾 *L. shichuana* Y. L. Chen,产陕西和甘肃。

假橐吾 新种 图1

Ligulariopsis shichuana* Y. L. Chen, sp. nov. ——Cacalia longispica Z. Y. Zhang et Y. H. Guo in Fl. Tsinlingensis **1**(5): 422, fig. 215. 1985, nom. illegit., non *C. longispica* Hand.-Mazz. 1938; S. Y. Hu in Quart. Journ. Taiwan Mus. **19**: 6. 1966.

Herba perennis, rhizomate crasso, radices fibrosas numerosas emittente. Caulis singulus, erectus, 60~100 cm altus, viridis vel inferne purpurascens, striatus, araneosus et pilosulus, deinde plus minus glabrescens, ad basim reliquiis petiolorum praeditus. Folia basilaria sub anthersi persistentia, longe petiolata, papyracea, oblongo-cordata vel late ovato-cordata, 5.5~13 cm longa, 6.5~14.5 cm lata, apica breviter acuminata vel obtusa, basi profunde cordata, in petiolum alatum ad 1 cm latum cuneatim decurrentia, margine serrata, supra viridia, glabra subtus pallide viridia, sparse araneosa, deinde plus minus glabrescentia, nervis mediis robustis, lateralibus eis ad apicem versus divaricatis, supra impressis, subtus prominentibus; petioli 9~20 cm longi, basi dilatati, semiamplexicaules; folia caulinia media eis inferioribus similia, sed minora, breviter petiolata; petioli alati, alis sursum angustatis, deorsum ad basin in auriculam foliaceam, amplexicaulem conspicue dilatatis, margine brunneo-ciliatis; ea superiora ovato-lanceolata ad lanceolata, apice acuta vel acuminata sessilia, basi in auriculam denticulatam, amplexicaulem dilatata. Capitula discoidea, numerosa, 20~25(50) cm longa, ad apicem caulis in racemum disposita; rhachibus et pedunculis densiuscule araneosis et glanduloso-pilosulosis; pedunculi 2~3 mm longi, braeteolati, bracteolis 2

* 种名的加词是用以表彰石铸教授在菊科植物分类上所作出的贡献。张春方同志为本文绘图,在此表示感谢。

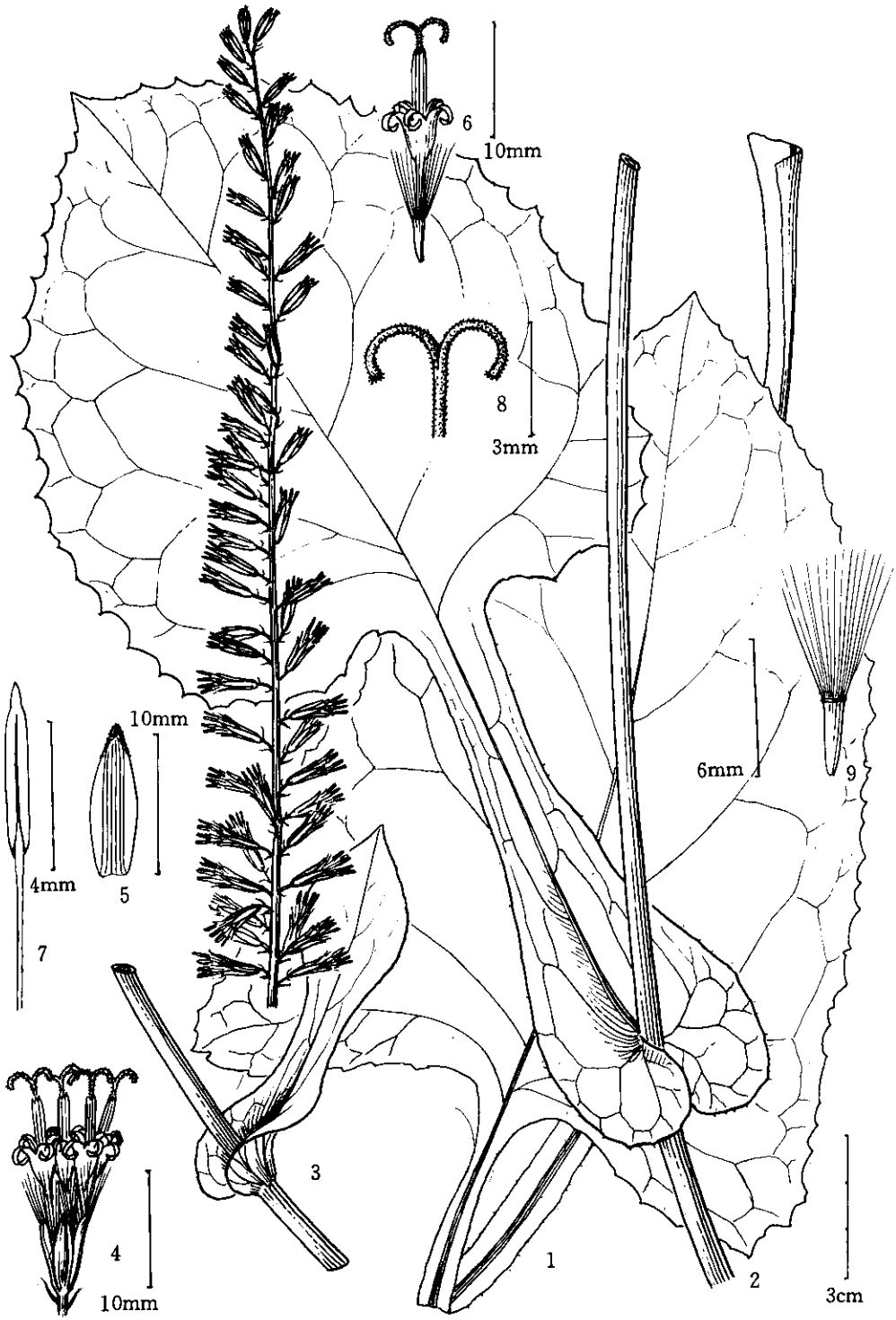

图 1　假橐吾　1. 基部叶；2. 中部茎叶；3. 上部叶和花序；4. 头状花序；5. 总苞片；6. 小花；7. 花药；8. 花柱分枝；9. 瘦果。（张春芳绘）

Fig. 1　*Ligulariopsis shichuana*　1. basal leaf; 2. middle stem-leaf; 3. upper leaf and inflorescence; 4. capitulum; 5. phyllary; 6. floret; 7. anther; 8. style-arms; 9. achene.

～3, linearibus vel subulatis. Involucrum cylindricum vel anguste campanulatum, 6～7 mm longum, 1.2～2 mm latum; involucri phyllaria 4, lineari-lanceolata, viridia vel prupurascentia, 0.5～1 mm lata, apice acutiuscule obtusa, puberula, margine anguste scariosa, externe glanduloso-pilosula. Flosculi 4, omnes tubulosi, discum conspicue superantes. Corolla flava, 6 mm longa, tubo 2 mm longo, limbo anguste campanulato, lobis lanceolatis. Antherae exsertae, 3～4 mm longae, collo antherae cylindrico, basi obtusae. Styli rami recurvati, apice obtusi vel truncati, pappiloso-puberuli. Achaenia cylindrica fusca, 3～4 mm longa, glabra, costata. Pappi setae brunneo-purpureae, 6～7 mm longae.

Shaanxi(陕西): Taibai Mt. (太白山), Luotuoszi-Dadian(鹿都寺大殿), alt. 2150 m, in sylvis, 1987-07-02, T. S. Ying(应俊生)272, 298; Lueyang (略阳), Han feng Mt. (寒峰山), alt. 2050 m, K. T. Fu(傅坤俊)5885(typus, WUK); ibid., Guanyinzi(观音寺), alt. 1850 m, K. T. Fu 6083; Zhouzhi(周至), P. C. Kuo(郭本兆)1593; Taibai Mt. (太白山), Dadian(大殿), alt. 2100 m, T. N. Liou et P. C. Tsoong (刘慎谔、钟补求)452; ibid. Exped. Chinese herbal medicine Shaanxi (陕西中草药调查队)266; West Taibai Mt. (西太白山), alt. 1700 m, Z. P. Wei(魏志平)960; Baoji (宝鸡), alt. 1500 m, Z. Y. Hu et Y. H. Guo(胡志新、郭友好)308; Ningshan(宁陕). alt. 2000 m, K. T. Fu 17698. **Gansu**(甘肃): Hui Xian(徽县), alt. 1980 m, Z. Y. Zhan(张志英)844.

张志英和郭友好在《秦岭植物志》中曾将本种发表为 *Cacalia longispica* Z. Y. Zhang et Y. H. Guo, 但由于在此之前 Handel-Mazzetti (1938)已经依据采自四川康定的标本发表了蟹甲草属的一种 *Cacalia longispica* Hand.-Mazz. 上述两者无论是在叶形,毛被,花序排列或是总苞片和小花的数目等特征都迥然不同,在地理分布上亦各异,前者无疑是一个无效的晚出同名,按植物命名法规应另起新名称。

本种的外形和花序排列,乍一看,似乎与产于陕西的太白山橐吾 *Ligularia dolichobotrys* Diels 相似,但后者在叶形,叶基具鞘和头状花序具舌状花等特征方面均与本种全然不同。